

SYNODONTIS RESUPINATUS. (Plate VIII.)

Depth of body twice and $\frac{1}{3}$ in total length, length of head 4 times. Snout rounded, smooth, as long as the postocular part of the head; interorbital region very convex, feebly granular, its width $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head; eye supero-lateral, its diameter 4 times in length of head; maxillary barbel slightly longer than the head, its basal third with a broad fringe and short obtuse branches, some of which are knob-like; mandibular barbels with long, arborescent branches; outer mandibular barbel $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head, inner $\frac{1}{3}$; lips strongly developed. Premaxillary teeth very small, villiform, forming a broad band; outer mandibular teeth about one-fourth the diameter of the eye, about 60 in number. Occipitono-chal shield obtusely tectiform, finely granulate like the back of the skull, with obtuse posterior processes. Gill-opening not extending below beyond the level of the pectoral spine. Humeral process not keeled, obtusely pointed, finely granulate, not extending quite so far back as the nuchal process. Dorsal fin I 7; spine as long as the head, striated, not serrated, with a very long filamentous prolongation. Adipose fin twice and $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as deep, commencing immediately behind the rayed dorsal. Anal fin IV 8, pointed. Pectoral spine as long as the head, striated, feebly serrated on outer edge, strongly on inner, not quite reaching the ventral fin. Latter extending to origin of anal. Upper caudal lobe much produced. Skin smooth, not villose. Pale greyish brown above and on the sides, black beneath; fins grey; barbels whitish.

Total length 260 millim.

This very remarkable species, of which a single specimen was obtained at Lokoja, Northern Nigeria, agrees with *S. membranaceus* Geoffr. and *S. batensoda* Rüpp., in having the lower parts darker than the upper; but it differs from them, as well as from all other species, in having short branches on the maxillary barbels in addition to the fringe.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE VII.

- Fig. 1. *Marcusenius budgetti*, p. 197. $\frac{2}{3}$ nat. size.
2. *Gnathonemus gilli*, p. 198. $\frac{2}{3}$ nat. size.

PLATE VIII.

Synodontis resupinatus, p. 199. $\frac{1}{2}$ nat. size; with view of open mouth, nat. size.